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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

Tennessee Department of Employment Security

Data for August 1991

Ned Ray McWherter, Governor

Johnny H. Hayes, Commissioner

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NEW WAGE SURVEY

The Tennessee Department of Employment Security will soon be soliciting 10,000 employers in the state to participate in a wage survey that asks for important information on their employees.

The survey was developed in response to increasing demand from employers and others for current and accurate wage information on Tennessee workers.

The 10,000 employers who will receive the survey during the first week in October were randomly selected from the more than 95,000 Tennessee employers covered by the department's Unemployment Insurance program. The survey group also includes all employers with 100 or more employees. No employers with fewer than 20 employees will be surveyed.

In addition to asking for information by industry and occupation, the survey contains a section that collects important information regarding fringe benefits offered by the employer.

Information will be collected and compiled on approximately 125 occupations for the state and 20 county regions identified by the Department of Economic and Community Development for recruiting purposes. The project is a cooperative effort of six agencies: the State Departments of Economic and Community Development, Employment Security, Human Services, and Labor; the Vocational Education Division of the Department of Education; and the State Board of Regents.

The results of the survey will be available to employers, other government agencies, and any individuals who are interested in obtaining occupational wage and benefit data. If you have questions about the survey, please call the Research and Statistics Division of the Department of Employment Security at (615) 741-3639.

REGIONAL AND STATE PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

The slowdown in the nation's per capita income growth that began in the New England, Midwest, and Southeast regions in 1989 spread to all regions except the Southwest in 1990, according to the Commerce Department's Bureau of Economic Analysis.

The nation's per capita income growth, which was 7.1 percent in 1988, slowed to 6.8 percent in 1989 and to 5.4 percent in 1990. Per capita income for the nation in 1990 was $18,691. The slowdown in per capita income growth in 1990 was particularly pronounced in the New England, Great Lakes, and Plains regions. In each of these regions, a deceleration in earnings in durables manufacturing and in trade contributed to the slowdown.

Per capita income growth changes from year to year because total personal income growth, population growth, or both, slows or accelerates. For the nation, the slowdown in per capita personal income growth from 1989 to 1990 (from 6.8 percent to 5.4 percent) reflected a slowdown in total personal income growth (from 7.8 percent to 6.5 percent) together with a rise in population growth (from 0.9 percent to 1.1 percent).

PER CAPITA INCOME AND POPULATION, BY STATE AND REGION, 1989 AND 1990

	PER CAPITA INCOME 1989	PER CAPITA INCOME 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1989-90	PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE	RANK IN U.S.
United States	$17,731	$18,691	5.4	100	
New England	21,383	22,143	3.6		
Connecticut	24,459	25,484	4.2	136	1
Maine	16,460	17,175	4.3	92	29
Massachusetts	21,844	22,569	3.3	121	3
New Hampshire	20,413	20,827	2.0	111	7
Rhode Island	18,080	18,802	4.0	101	15
Vermont	16,916	17,511	3.5	94	25
Mideast	20,450	21,617	5.7		
Delaware	19,283	20,022	3.8	107	11
District of Columbia	21,788	23,243	6.7	124	
Maryland	20,779	21,789	4.9	117	5
New Jersey	23,671	24,936	5.3	133	2
New York	20,836	22,086	6.0	118	4
Pennsylvania	17,630	18,686	6.0	100	18
Great Lakes	17,521	18,427	5.2		
Illinois	19,316	20,419	5.7	109	9
Indiana	16,078	16,890	5.1	90	31
Michigan	17,644	18,360	4.1	98	20
Ohio	16,640	17,564	5.6	94	22
Wisconsin	16,674	17,560	5.3	94	23
Plains	16,715	17,701	5.9		
Iowa	16,190	17,218	6.3	92	27
Kansas	16,950	18,162	7.2	97	21
Minnesota	17,827	18,731	5.1	94	24
Missouri	16,712	17,472	4.5	93	26
Nebraska	16,365	17,549	7.2	94	24
North Dakota	13,997	15,215	8.7	81	41
South Dakota	14,385	15,797	9.8	85	37

	PER CAPITA INCOME 1989	PER CAPITA INCOME 1990	PERCENT CHANGE 1989-90	PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE	RANK IN U.S.
Southeast	$15,634	$16,516	5.6		
Alabama	14,068	15,021	6.8	80	43
Arkansas	13,335	14,188	6.4	76	47
Florida	17,832	18,530	3.9	99	19
Georgia	16,239	17,049	5.0	91	30
Kentucky	14,031	15,001	6.9	80	44
Louisiana	13,360	14,542	8.8	78	45
Mississippi	12,077	12,823	6.2	69	50
North Carolina	15,450	16,293	5.5	87	34
South Carolina	13,985	15,151	8.3	81	42
Tennessee	15,020	15,866	5.6	85	36
Virginia	18,879	19,671	4.2	105	12
West Virginia	12,754	13,755	7.8	74	49
Southwest	15,355	16,311	6.2		
Arizonia	15,364	16,012	4.2	86	35
New Mexico	13,458	14,265	6.0	76	46
Oklahoma	14,504	15,457	6.6	83	38
Texas	15,682	16,716	6.6	89	32
Rocky Mountian	15,641	16,668	6.6		
Colorado	17,801	18,890	6.1	101	14
Idaho	14,233	15,249	7.1	82	40
Montana	14,442	15,270	5.7	82	39
Utah	13,065	13,993	7.1	75	48
Wyoming	14,930	16,314	9.3	87	33
Far West	19,192	20,130	4.9		
California	19,730	20,677	4.8	111	8
Nevada	18,392	19,035	3.5	102	13
Oregon	16,272	17,196	5.7	92	28
Washington	17,784	18,775	5.6	100	16
Alaska	20,609	21,688	5.2	116	6
Hawaii	18,652	20,356	9.1	109	10

In the Southeast region, per capita income grew 5.6 percent in 1990, down from 6.9 percent in 1989. Total personal income growth slowed together with an increase in population growth. Per capita income growth decreased in all Southeast states except Louisiana, South Carolina, and West Virginia.

The per capita income in Tennessee for 1990 was $15,866, which grew 5.6 percent in 1990, down from 6.4 percent in 1989.

In 41 states, per capita personal income grew at a slower rate in 1990 than in 1989. In eight states (Wyoming, Louisiana, South Carolina, West Virginia, Kansas, Utah, Arizona, and Texas), per capita income grew faster in 1990. In New Mexico, per capita income increased at the same rate both years. In all nine states where per capita income growth was not slower in 1990 than in 1989, per capita income was below the national average of $18,961 in 1990.

The rankings of states by per capita personal income changed little between 1989 and 1990. The 10 states with the highest per capita incomes were:

	Dollars	Rank	
	1990	1990	1989
Connecticut	$25,484	1	1
New Jersey	24,936	2	2
Massachusetts	22,569	3	3
New York	22,086	4	4
Maryland	21,789	5	5
Alaska	21,688	6	6
New Hampshire	20,827	7	7
California	20,677	8	8
Illinois	20,419	9	9
Hawaii	20,356	10	12

The ten states with the lowest per capita incomes were:

	Dollars	Rank	
	1990	1990	1989
North Dakota	$15,215	41	43
South Carolina	15,151	42	44
Alabama	15,021	43	41
Kentucky	15,001	44	42
Louisiana	14,542	45	46
New Mexico	14,265	46	45
Arkansas	14,188	47	47
Utah	13,993	48	48
West Virginia	13,755	49	49
Mississippi	12,823	50	50

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

	August			August	
County	1990	1991	County	1990	1991
Anderson	4.5	5.8	Lauderdale	6.1	8.0
Bedford	5.7	8.4	Lawrence	12.4	10.4
Benton	7.1	7.5	Lewis	7.5	8.5
Bledsoe	4.8	6.9	Lincoln	4.2	9.3
Blount	4.6	6.0	Loudon	4.7	7.3
Bradley	4.3	6.5	Macon	8.3	8.7
Campbell	9.6	16.3	Madison	4.8	6.1
Cannon	8.3	7.8	Marion	6.0	8.8
Carroll	7.0	6.0	Marshall	4.5	8.0
Carter	4.1	5.6	Maury	8.1	9.1
Cheatham	2.9	4.4	McMinn	7.4	9.3
Chester	6.5	6.7	McNairy	6.1	7.5
Claiborne	6.1	7.7	Meigs	8.1	11.4
Clay	3.1	4.5	Monroe	8.3	10.6
Cocke	6.7	8.6	Montgomery	5.9	7.9
Coffee	4.9	6.7	Moore	5.7	7.3
Crockett	4.5	5.1	Morgan	7.6	8.7
Cumberland	6.3	8.1	Obion	5.4	7.8
Davidson	3.3	4.3	Overton	7.0	9.8
Decatur	9.4	16.0	Perry	7.9	9.1
DeKalb	5.8	6.4	Pickett	5.8	4.2
Dickson	4.8	6.1	Polk	10.6	13.3
Dyer	5.1	7.4	Putnam	5.5	5.4
Fayette	8.2	6.5	Rhea	6.1	10.1
Fentress	9.4	8.4	Roane	6.4	7.0
Franklin	4.3	5.5	Robertson	4.8	5.9
Gibson	7.5	9.0	Rutherford	4.5	5.4
Giles	5.9	8.4	Scott	7.7	16.2
Grainger	5.6	6.6	Sequatchie	4.5	8.5
Greene	7.2	9.7	Sevier	3.9	4.2
Grundy	9.1	11.6	Shelby	4.3	5.3
Hamblen	5.7	8.2	Smith	5.4	5.9
Hamilton	3.9	5.8	Stewart	4.8	6.4
Hancock	4.6	5.8	Sullivan	3.6	4.7
Hardeman	4.6	6.2	Sumner	6.2	7.6
Hardin	5.5	9.1	Tipton	4.1	5.9
Hawkins	4.0	5.4	Trousdale	5.0	9.1
Haywood	11.4	11.3	Unicoi	5.7	8.2
Henderson	9.7	8.9	Union	6.1	7.4
Henry	5.2	6.4	Van Buren	7.8	7.1
Hickman	5.9	8.9	Warren	8.1	8.7
Houston	9.3	9.5	Washington	3.6	4.8
Humphreys	13.3	12.6	Wayne	7.4	7.8
Jackson	6.6	6.0	Weakley	4.7	5.4
Jefferson	5.1	6.9	White	11.4	8.9
Johnson	6.0	6.5	Williamson	2.4	2.8
Knox	4.1	5.1	Wilson	4.5	5.1
Lake	6.3	6.4			

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	August 1990				Revised July 1991				Preliminary August 1991			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U.S.[1]	126,012,000	119,174,000	6,837,000	5.4	127,327,000	118,751,000	8,576,000	6.7	126,097,000	117,859,000	8,237,000	6.5
TENNESSEE[2]	2,408,900	2,290,600	118,300	4.9	2,443,300	2,278,800	164,500	6.7	2,416,400	2,266,200	150,200	6.2
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS[2]												
CHATTANOOGA	212,300	203,100	9,200	4.3	215,200	202,400	12,800	5.9	213,100	200,900	12,200	5.7
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	221,800	212,800	9,000	4.1	225,300	212,000	13,300	5.9	223,100	211,500	11,600	5.2
KNOXVILLE	290,100	277,500	12,600	4.3	288,700	272,600	16,100	5.6	285,700	270,300	15,400	5.4
MEMPHIS	477,400	456,100	21,300	4.5	483,800	456,400	27,400	5.7	477,600	451,100	26,500	5.5
NASHVILLE	535,200	514,500	20,700	3.9	544,800	518,000	26,800	4.9	540,100	514,000	26,100	4.8

[1] Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.

[2] Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Unemployment in Tennessee declined five-tenths of a percentage point from July to August. The August preliminary rate of 6.2 percent was slightly lower than the national unemployment rate of 6.5 percent. Nationally, the unemployment rate at 6.5 percent was down from 6.7 percent over the last month, but was 1.1 percentage point higher than the August 1990 rate of 5.4 percent. In Tennessee, the August 1990 unemployment rate was 4.9 percent.

The decline of 26,900 in the labor force was mostly due to 16 to 24 year olds who traditionally leave the job market to attend school. This August total employment was down by 12,600, and 14,300 fewer people were unemployed.

The decline in unemployment was widespread across the state with 79 counties reporting a decrease, 15 counties showing an increase, and one county remaining the same. Williamson County at 2.8 percent, down from 3.0 percent, continued to report the state's lowest unemployment rate. Campbell County at 16.3 percent, down from 17.8 percent, recorded the state's highest rate.

From July to August, the unemployment rate was effected by manufacturing companies recalling employees on temporary layoffs and increases in government that were attributed to college and school systems beginning the fall semester.

Nonagricultural employment from July to August grew by six-tenths of a percentage point, which was the first positive growth since May. Total nonagricultural employment in August reached 2,186,400, an increase of over 12,500 jobs from July. From July to August, manufacturing increased by 5,900 jobs as workers returned from temporary layoffs; government was up by 3,900 because of employment increases in education; trade was up by 2,300; and services were up by 1,700. Decreases in employment occurred in other local government, down by 1,500 because of seasonal layoffs, and in transportation, communication, and public utilities which declined 1,100.

On a year-to-year basis, total nonagricultural employment was down from August 1990 by 21,800 jobs. Services continued to be the major strength in the economy with a gain of 6,300 jobs, with almost all of the growth in health services. Transportation equipment was up by 2,300, and eating/drinking places increased by 2,100. Major employment losses over the year were in manufacturing, down by 10,400; construction lost 7,800 jobs; and trade decreased by 3,600.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT* (in thousands)

Industry	August 1990	Revised July 1991	Preliminary August 1991	Net Change Aug. 1990 to Aug. 1991	Net Change July 1991 to Aug. 1991
TOTAL	2,208.2	2,173.8	2,186.4	-21.8	12.6
Goods Producing	627.8	603.4	609.3	-18.5	5.9
Manufacturing	524.8	508.5	514.4	-10.4	5.9
Durable Goods	260.5	253.3	256.1	-4.4	2.8
Lumber & Wood Products	20.8	20.5	20.7	-0.1	0.2
Furniture & Fixtures	27.2	25.5	25.9	-1.3	0.4
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	14.9	14.0	14.1	-0.8	0.1
Primary Metal Industries	15.4	14.9	15.1	-0.3	0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	43.5	42.4	42.8	-0.7	0.4
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	38.4	36.4	36.5	-1.9	0.1
Electronic & Other Electric Equip.	37.3	35.7	36.5	-0.8	0.8
Transportation Equipment	39.6	41.1	41.9	2.3	0.8
Instruments & Related Products	11.0	11.0	11.0	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	12.4	11.8	11.6	-0.8	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	264.3	255.2	258.3	-6.0	3.1
Food & Kindred Products	39.2	39.2	39.6	0.4	0.4
Meat Products	8.6	8.5	8.6	0.0	0.1
Tobacco	1.3	1.2	1.2	-0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	20.9	19.7	19.5	-1.4	-0.2
Knitting Mills	9.4	8.4	8.5	-0.9	0.1
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	64.1	59.4	61.1	-3.0	1.7
Paper & Allied Products	22.2	21.9	22.2	0.0	0.3
Printing & Publishing	37.6	37.8	37.9	0.3	0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	40.0	38.5	39.1	-0.9	0.6
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	28.6	28.1	28.1	-0.5	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	9.4	8.3	8.5	-0.9	0.2
Mining	6.3	6.1	6.0	-0.3	-0.1
Construction	96.7	88.8	88.9	-7.8	0.1
Service Producing	1,580.4	1,570.4	1,577.1	-3.3	6.7
Transportation, Communication, & Public Util.	117.9	117.0	115.9	-2.0	-1.1
Transportation	90.1	89.5	88.4	-1.7	-1.1
Communications & Public Utilities	27.8	27.5	27.5	-0.3	0.0
Trade	523.4	517.5	519.8	-3.6	2.3
Wholesale Trade	129.8	127.4	127.1	-2.7	-0.3
Durable Goods	72.8	71.0	70.9	-1.9	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	57.0	56.4	56.2	-0.8	-0.2
Retail Trade	393.6	390.1	392.7	-0.9	2.6
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	15.4	15.1	14.9	-0.5	-0.2
Retail General Merchandise	53.8	53.2	54.9	1.1	1.7
Food Stores	67.0	65.8	65.8	-1.2	0.0
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	43.2	41.5	41.7	-1.5	0.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	22.0	21.9	22.4	0.4	0.5
Furniture & Home Furnishings	14.0	13.9	14.0	0.0	0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	133.1	135.2	135.2	2.1	0.0
Miscellaneous Retail	45.1	43.5	43.8	-1.3	0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	103.0	102.4	102.3	-0.7	-0.1
Finance	47.4	47.1	47.1	-0.3	0.0
Insurance	34.9	34.9	34.8	-0.1	-0.1
Real Estate & Investment Offices	20.7	20.4	20.4	-0.3	0.0
Services	496.3	500.9	502.6	6.3	1.7
Hotels & Other Lodging	35.7	34.3	34.2	-1.5	-0.1
Personal Services	22.6	23.2	23.0	0.4	-0.2
Business Services	93.8	92.2	93.7	-0.1	1.5
Health Services	154.4	160.6	160.8	6.4	0.2
Hospitals	71.9	74.2	74.5	2.6	0.3
Government	339.8	332.6	336.5	-3.3	3.9
Federal	62.5	59.5	60.1	-2.4	0.6
State**	86.0	86.3	86.5	0.5	0.2
State Education	41.2	41.5	41.7	0.5	0.2
Local**	191.3	186.8	189.9	-1.4	3.1
Local Education	86.9	81.6	86.2	-0.7	4.6

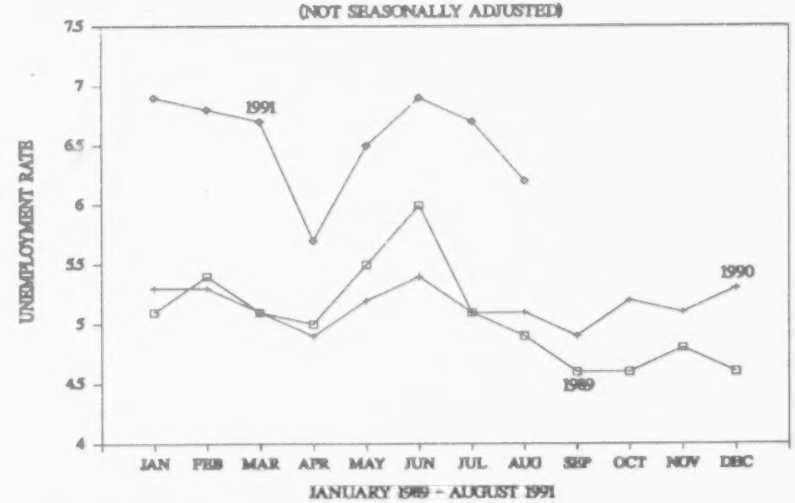
*Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991
All Manufacturing	$373.62	$392.56	$396.00	39.0	39.1	39.6	$9.58	$10.04	$10.00
Durable Goods	382.66	397.82	403.65	38.0	38.4	39.0	10.07	10.36	10.35
Lumber & Wood Products	266.24	268.11	275.80	40.4	38.8	38.9	6.59	6.91	7.09
Furniture & Fixtures	307.81	305.18	317.04	36.6	35.2	36.4	8.41	8.67	8.71
Stone, Clay, & Glass	570.69	506.25	488.03	43.3	40.5	40.3	13.18	12.50	12.11
Primary Metal Industries	512.99	494.02	507.91	43.4	41.1	41.7	11.82	12.02	12.18
Fabricated Metal Products	416.75	447.82	449.63	40.5	40.6	41.1	10.29	11.03	10.94
Ind. Machinery, Electronic, & Other Electric Equipment	353.43	389.55	392.78	37.4	38.8	39.2	9.45	10.04	10.02
Instruments & Related Products	350.47	391.24	384.07	40.8	39.4	39.8	8.59	9.93	9.65
Nondurable Goods	363.60	387.43	388.33	40.0	39.9	40.2	9.09	9.71	9.66
Food & Kindred Products	364.46	389.50	387.39	41.7	41.0	41.3	8.74	9.50	9.38
Textile Mill Products	327.10	332.59	335.12	41.3	42.1	42.8	7.92	7.90	7.83
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	226.07	241.85	242.43	37.0	36.7	36.9	6.11	6.59	6.57
Paper & Allied Products	509.98	536.35	544.64	43.0	44.4	44.9	11.86	12.08	12.13
Chemical & Allied Products	489.56	539.97	541.23	41.7	39.5	40.3	11.74	13.67	13.43
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	435.74	458.54	468.46	40.8	40.4	40.7	10.68	11.35	11.51
Leather & Leather Products	263.47	278.88	282.88	39.5	42.0	41.6	6.67	6.64	6.80

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



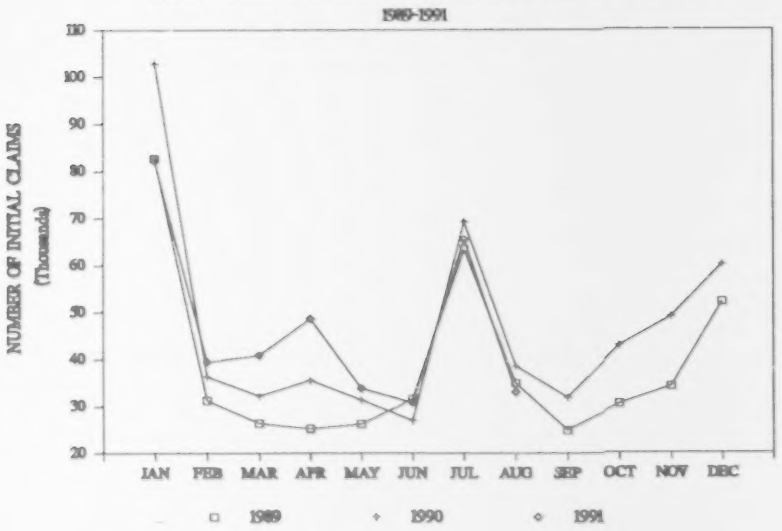
**Beginning in January 1991, two additional employment series were introduced: (1) State Educational Services, (2) Local Educational Services. In accordance with U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics procedures, all data have been revised for 1989 and 1990 based on the 1990 Benchmark and are available upon request.

The revisions also reflect additional data on student workers in state education which were previously unavailable and not included in total state government. The incorporation of student worker employment in the state government series reflects a more complete employment count and not actual growth in the state government series.

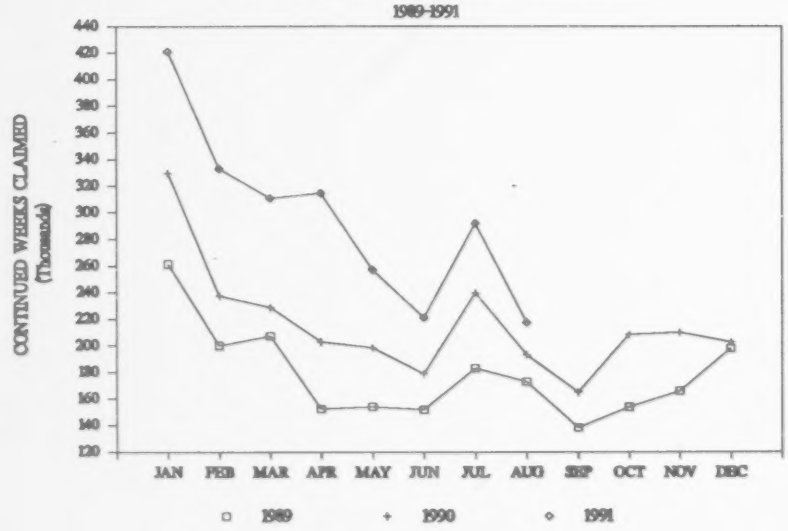
Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data are based on the 1990 benchmark.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

MONTHLY INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS



MONTHLY UI WEEKS CLAIMED



STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991
Initial Claims	38,576	65,489	33,031
Continued Weeks Claimed	193,249	291,983	217,353
Nonmonetary Determinations	4,298	4,533	4,832
Appeals Decisions	1,296	1,592	1,680
Lower Authority	1,128	1,303	1,372
Higher Authority	168	289	308
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$18,960,553	$30,049,111	$22,648,513
Benefit Weeks Paid	169,059	252,007	193,1[illegible]
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$111	$117	$11[illegible]
First Payments	27,447	22,066	12,919
Final Payments	4,464	7,998	5,956
Average Weeks Duration	10	10	11
Trust Fund Balance	$692,076,705	$616,548,219	$638,145,453

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991
Benefits Paid	$702,905	$1,487,846	$1,188,310
Benefit Weeks Claimed	3,451	6,317	5,170
Initial Claims	388	674	417
Continued Weeks Claimed	3,614	6,582	5,136
Appeals Decisions	25	17	19
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$213,446	$249,152	$285,943
Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,346	1,347	1,509
Initial Claims	293	331	366
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,548	1,600	1,719
Appeals Decisions	3	5	7

CHATTANOOGA MSA*

In August, total nonagricultural employment remained stable at 200,500. Manufacturing increased by 700 jobs with the largest increase of 300 reported in textile mill products due to a recall. Federal government increased by 300 jobs. The largest decreases occurred in services (-500) and state and local government (-400) due to seasonal factors.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	Aug. 1990	Revised July 1991	Preliminary Aug. 1991	Net Change Aug. 1990 to Aug. 1991	Net Change July 1991 to Aug. 1991
TOTAL	202.5	200.5	200.5	-2.0	0.0
Goods Producing	54.9	51.8	52.4	-2.5	0.6
Manufacturing	47.0	43.9	44.6	-2.4	0.7
Durable Goods	18.0	16.6	16.8	-1.2	0.2
Lumber & Wood Products, including Furniture	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	3.5	3.3	3.3	-0.2	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	4.0	3.5	3.6	-0.4	0.1
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	3.1	2.7	2.8	-0.3	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	5.3	5.0	5.0	-0.3	0.0
Nondurable Goods	29.0	27.3	27.8	-1.2	0.5
Food & Kindred Products	6.4	6.2	6.3	-0.1	0.1
Textile Mill Products	12.5	11.8	12.1	-0.4	0.3
Knitting Mills	3.0	2.4	2.5	-0.5	0.1
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	1.8	1.5	1.5	-0.3	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.7	1.6	1.7	0.0	0.1
Printing & Publishing	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.6	3.3	3.3	-0.3	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	0.9	0.8	0.8	-0.1	0.0
Mining	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	7.3	7.3	7.2	-0.1	-0.1
Service Producing	147.6	148.7	148.1	0.5	-0.6
Trans., Communication, & Public Utilities	9.3	9.4	9.3	0.0	-0.1
Trade	48.7	48.2	48.3	-0.4	0.1
Wholesale Trade	12.0	11.4	11.4	-0.6	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	7.3	7.0	7.0	-0.3	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.7	4.4	4.4	-0.3	0.0
Retail Trade	36.7	36.8	36.9	0.2	0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	13.1	13.5	13.5	0.4	0.0
Services	42.4	43.0	42.5	0.1	-0.5
Government	34.1	34.6	34.5	0.4	-0.1
Federal	9.1	8.4	8.7	-0.4	0.3
State & Local	25.0	26.2	25.8	0.8	-0.4
State	6.6	6.9	6.7	0.1	-0.2
Local	18.4	19.3	19.1	0.7	-0.2

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 1990 benchmark.

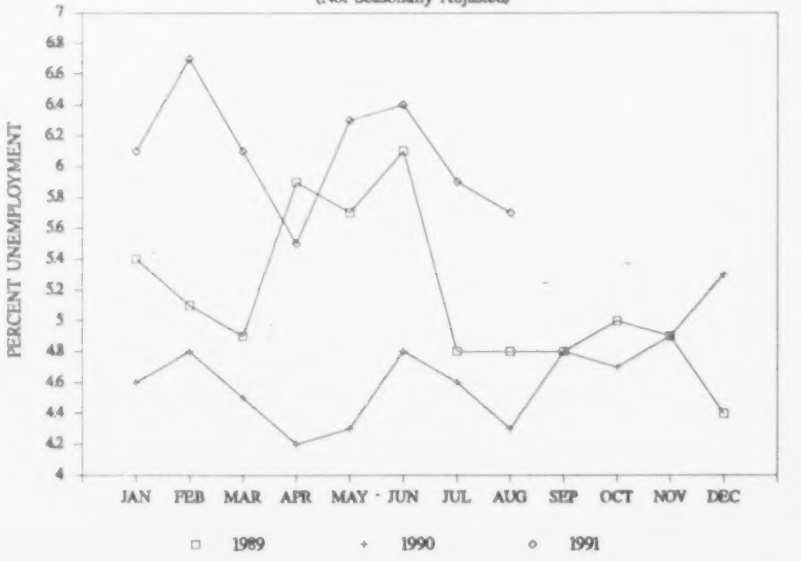
*The Chattanooga Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — **CHATTANOOGA MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991
All Manufacturing	$360.14	$432.22	$422.24	41.3	41.6	41.6	$8.72	$10.39	$10.15
Durable Goods	354.00	388.75	382.89	40.0	41.4	41.8	8.85	9.39	9.16
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	273.36	319.20	327.64	40.2	40.0	40.4	6.80	7.98	8.11
Primary Metal Industries	402.52	402.98	404.17	41.2	40.5	41.2	9.77	9.95	9.81
Fabricated Metal Products	327.08	400.53	418.80	38.3	39.0	40.0	8.54	10.27	10.47
Machinery, Except Electrical	479.91	456.85	440.36	41.3	40.9	40.4	11.62	11.17	10.90
Nondurable Goods	365.47	461.62	449.45	42.3	41.7	41.5	8.64	11.07	10.83
Textile Mill Products	327.20	498.46	480.17	40.9	42.1	41.9	8.00	11.84	11.46
Knitting Mills	262.26	283.82	305.64	41.3	46.0	46.1	6.35	6.17	6.63
Paper and Allied Products	517.06	523.14	527.24	50.2	47.3	46.7	10.30	11.06	11.29
Chemicals and Allied Products	447.72	590.92	558.88	39.0	44.0	42.5	11.48	13.43	13.15

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 400 jobs between July and August. The largest employment increases occurred in retail trade (+700); food and kindred products (+200); paper, printing, and publishing (+200); and local government (+200). The largest decreases were reported in state government (-200), other nondurable goods (-200), and transportation, communication, and public utilities (-200).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	August 1990	Revised July 1991	Preliminary August 1991	Net Change Aug. 1990 to Aug. 1991	Net Change July 1991 to Aug. 1991
TOTAL	173.2	170.7	171.1	-2.1	0.4
Goods Producing	61.4	59.5	59.6	-1.8	0.1
Manufacturing	54.4	52.6	52.7	-1.7	0.1
Durable Goods	22.3	21.1	20.9	-1.4	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products, including Furniture	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	2.4	2.3	2.2	-0.2	-0.1
Primary Metal Industry and Fabricated Metal Products	4.7	4.4	4.4	-0.3	0.0
Machinery and Electronic & Electric Equipment	7.2	7.0	6.9	-0.3	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	5.9	5.3	5.3	-0.6	0.0
Nondurable Goods	32.1	31.5	31.8	-0.3	0.3
Food & Kindred Products	2.3	2.2	2.4	0.1	0.2
Textile Mill Products	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.1	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	3.9	3.4	3.5	-0.4	0.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	6.3	6.1	6.3	0.0	0.2
All Other Nondurable Goods	17.2	17.3	17.1	-0.1	-0.2
Mining & Construction	7.0	6.9	6.9	-0.1	0.0
Service Producing	111.8	111.2	111.5	-0.3	0.3
Trans., Communication, & Public Util.	6.0	6.4	6.2	0.2	-0.2
Trade	40.7	39.4	40.0	-0.7	0.6
Wholesale Trade	8.1	7.8	7.7	-0.4	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	3.9	3.7	3.6	-0.3	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.2	4.1	4.1	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	32.6	31.6	32.3	-0.3	0.7
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	5.2	5.2	5.2	0.0	0.0
Services	35.0	36.0	35.9	0.9	-0.1
Government	24.9	24.2	24.2	-0.7	0.0
Federal	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
State & Local	21.5	20.8	20.8	-0.7	0.0
State	5.8	5.2	5.0	-0.8	-0.2
Local	15.7	15.6	15.8	0.1	0.2

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 1990 benchmark.

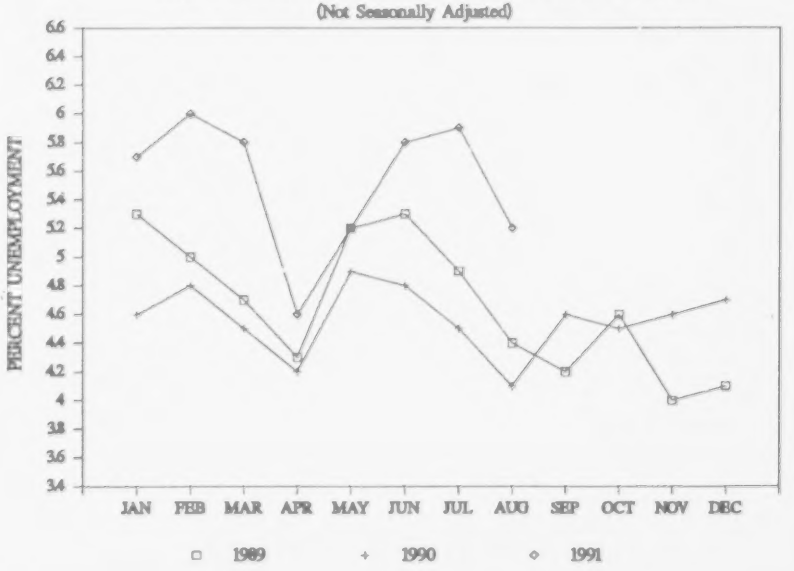
* The Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Carter, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington counties in Tennessee and Scott County, Washington County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991
All Manufacturing	$392.22	$433.01	$432.80	39.9	39.4	40.6	$9.83	$10.99	$10.66
Durable Goods	394.48	421.87	421.27	41.7	40.8	40.9	9.46	10.34	10.30
Primary & Fabricated Metal Prod.	448.59	471.47	473.28	42.2	42.9	43.5	10.63	10.99	10.88
Mach. & Elec. and Electronic Equip.	343.85	351.91	341.79	40.5	35.8	35.2	8.49	9.83	9.71
Nondurable Goods	390.39	441.60	441.98	38.5	38.3	40.4	10.14	11.53	10.94
Food & Kindred Products	360.99	370.52	330.83	37.8	40.1	40.1	9.55	9.24	8.25
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	214.89	249.90	246.93	37.9	42.5	42.5	5.67	5.88	5.81

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 600 between July and August but decreased by 6,400 over the year. The largest increase of 600 jobs occurred in state government due to reopening of schools. Other increases were reported in furniture and fixtures (+300); other durable goods (+300); and apparel and other fabricated products (+200). Retail trade decreased by 200 jobs and services decreased by 300 jobs due to seasonal factors.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	August 1990	Revised July 1991	Preliminary August 1991	Net Change Aug. 1990 to Aug. 1991	Net Change July 1991 to Aug. 1991
TOTAL	270.2	263.2	263.8	-6.4	0.6
Goods Producing	65.6	60.4	61.2	-4.4	0.8
Manufacturing	50.3	47.4	48.2	-2.1	0.8
Durable Goods	30.6	28.5	29.1	-1.5	0.6
Lumber & Wood Products	2.1	2.1	2.0	-0.1	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	2.6	1.9	2.2	-0.4	0.3
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	1.5	1.3	1.4	-0.1	0.1
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	21.9	20.7	21.0	-0.9	0.3
Nondurable Goods	19.7	18.9	19.1	-0.6	0.2
Food & Kindred Products	3.6	3.4	3.4	-0.2	0.0
Textile Mill Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	8.2	7.7	7.9	-0.3	0.2
Paper, and Printing & Publishing	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.2	2.1	2.1	-0.1	0.0
Mining	1.4	1.3	1.3	-0.1	0.0
Construction	13.9	11.7	11.7	-2.2	0.0
Service Producing	204.6	202.8	202.6	-2.0	-0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	11.6	11.6	11.5	-0.1	-0.1
Trade	71.7	70.1	69.8	-1.9	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	15.7	15.0	14.9	-0.8	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.5	9.0	8.9	-0.6	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	6.2	6.0	6.0	-0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	56.0	55.1	54.9	-1.1	-0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	10.3	10.5	10.4	0.1	-0.1
Services	59.6	61.7	61.4	1.8	-0.3
Government	51.4	48.9	49.5	-1.9	0.6
Federal	7.5	7.0	6.9	-0.6	-0.1
State & Local	43.9	41.9	42.6	-1.3	0.7
State	21.7	21.0	21.6	-0.1	0.6
Local	22.2	20.9	21.0	-1.2	0.1

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 1990 benchmark.

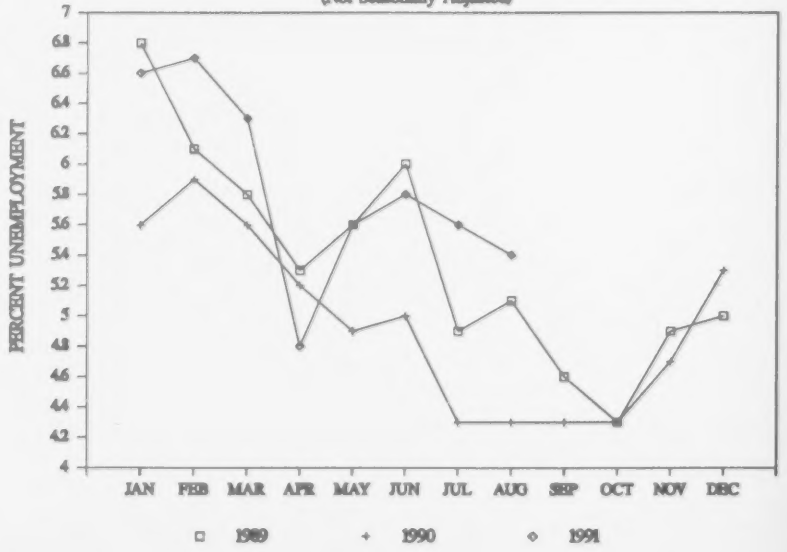
* The Knoxville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — KNOXVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991
All Manufacturing	$357.67	$400.79	$402.93	38.5	40.2	40.7	$9.29	$9.97	$9.90
Durable Goods	383.52	440.59	440.77	38.7	41.1	41.7	9.91	10.72	10.57
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	345.63	408.77	384.87	41.0	41.0	40.3	8.43	9.97	9.55
Machinery, Except Electrical	375.65	444.09	446.33	39.5	47.7	46.3	9.51	9.31	9.54
Nondurable Goods	317.37	347.10	350.56	38.1	39.0	39.3	8.33	8.90	8.92
Food and Kindred Products	320.37	339.26	317.69	40.4	37.2	36.6	7.93	9.12	8.68
Textile Mill Products	310.46	352.56	384.58	35.4	39.0	41.0	8.77	9.04	9.38
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	267.03	291.85	296.89	38.7	40.2	40.7	6.90	7.26	7.27

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 2,000 between July and August. The largest increase of 1,500 jobs was reported in local government due to the reopening of schools. Services increased by 400 jobs with most of the increase in health services. Other increases occurred in paper and allied products (+300), and construction and mining (+200). The largest decrease of 500 jobs occurred in transportation, communication, and public utilities due to a closure.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	August 1990	Revised July 1991	Preliminary August 1991	Net Change Aug. 1990 to Aug. 1991	Net Change July 1991 to Aug. 1991
TOTAL	478.7	478.3	480.3	1.6	2.0
Goods Producing	84.0	81.8	82.6	-1.4	0.8
Manufacturing	63.0	61.6	62.2	-0.8	0.6
Durable Goods	27.8	27.2	27.6	-0.2	0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	2.3	2.1	2.2	-0.1	0.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	0.9	0.8	0.8	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.2	1.9	2.0	-0.2	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	5.9	5.7	5.8	-0.1	0.1
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	5.6	5.6	5.6	0.0	0.0
Electronic & Electric Equipment	3.8	3.7	3.7	-0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	8.0	8.2	8.3	0.3	0.1
Nondurable Goods	35.2	34.4	34.6	-0.6	0.2
Food & Kindred Products	7.3	7.4	7.3	0.0	-0.1
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	8.2	7.7	8.0	-0.2	0.3
Printing & Publishing	6.4	6.2	6.2	-0.2	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	8.3	8.2	8.2	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.9	2.8	2.8	-0.1	0.0
Mining & Construction	21.0	20.2	20.4	-0.6	0.2
Service Producing	394.7	396.5	397.7	3.0	1.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	47.8	47.9	47.4	-0.4	-0.5
Trade	126.1	126.8	126.7	0.6	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	38.9	39.8	39.7	0.8	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	24.1	24.5	24.4	0.3	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	14.8	15.3	15.3	0.5	0.0
Retail Trade	87.2	87.0	87.0	-0.2	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	25.2	25.6	25.5	0.3	-0.1
Services	122.6	125.1	125.5	2.9	0.4
Government	73.0	71.1	72.6	-0.4	1.5
Federal	19.2	20.0	20.0	0.8	0.0
State & Local	53.8	51.1	52.6	-1.2	1.5
State	12.5	12.6	12.6	0.1	0.0
Local	41.3	38.5	40.0	-1.3	1.5

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 1990 benchmark.

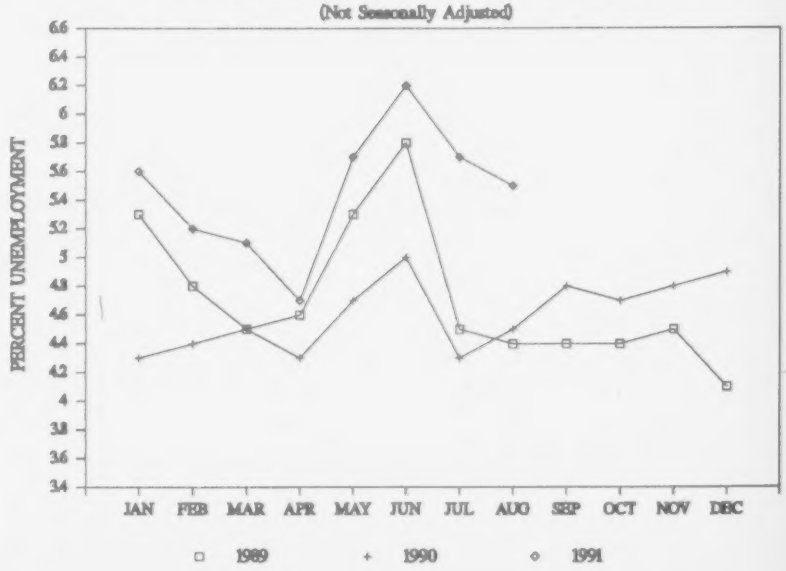
* The Memphis Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee, Crittendon County in Arkansas, and De Soto County in Mississippi.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — **MEMPHIS MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991
All Manufacturing	$383.60	$429.72	$423.53	40.0	41.2	41.0	$9.59	$10.43	$10.33
Durable Goods	315.13	366.15	360.61	36.6	38.3	38.2	8.61	9.56	9.44
Lumber and Wood Products	239.79	256.80	284.25	40.3	40.0	39.7	5.95	6.42	7.16
Furniture and Fixtures	255.85	324.80	323.57	35.0	40.6	39.8	7.31	8.00	8.13
Nondurable Goods	444.19	481.98	476.97	43.0	43.5	43.4	10.33	11.08	10.99
Food and Kindred Products	409.97	399.88	406.32	46.8	45.7	45.5	8.76	8.75	8.93
Paper and Allied Products	466.07	509.95	498.95	41.8	43.4	43.5	11.15	11.75	11.47
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	544.72	638.17	631.40	44.0	45.1	45.1	12.38	14.15	14.00

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 2,500 between July and August. The largest increase of 1,500 was reported in retail trade due to the opening of a mall. Local government increased by 1,200 jobs due to the reopening schools. Other increases occurred in services (+200), transportation equipment (+200), and apparel and other fabricated products (+200). The largest decreases were reported in machinery and electrical equipment (-400) due to a layoff and in state government (-400) due to seasonal factors.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	August 1990	Revised July 1991	Preliminary August 1991	Net Change Aug. 1990 to Aug. 1991	Net Change July 1991 to Aug. 1991
TOTAL	502.9	502.7	505.2	2.3	2.5
Goods Producing	114.6	112.5	112.4	-2.2	-0.1
Manufacturing	89.4	87.4	87.3	-2.1	-0.1
Durable Goods	49.0	48.0	47.6	-1.4	-0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	2.4	2.3	2.3	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	3.6	3.2	3.1	-0.5	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	8.4	8.6	8.6	0.2	0.0
Machinery and Electronic & Electric Equipment	15.3	15.1	14.7	-0.6	-0.4
Transportation Equipment	10.9	10.7	10.9	0.0	0.2
All Other Durable Goods	8.4	8.1	8.0	-0.4	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	40.4	39.4	39.7	-0.7	0.3
Food & Kindred Products	6.9	7.0	7.0	0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	2.9	2.6	2.8	-0.1	0.2
Printing & Publishing	14.2	14.2	14.3	0.1	0.1
Petroleum, Coal, & Rubber Products	6.6	6.4	6.3	-0.3	-0.1
Leather & Leather Products	1.8	1.7	1.7	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	6.1	5.6	5.7	-0.4	0.1
Mining & Construction	25.2	25.1	25.1	-0.1	0.0
Service Producing	388.3	390.2	392.8	4.5	2.6
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	26.8	27.0	27.0	0.2	0.0
Trade	123.9	124.3	125.9	2.0	1.6
Wholesale Trade	34.9	34.8	34.9	0.0	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	20.1	19.8	19.8	-0.3	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	14.8	15.0	15.1	0.3	0.1
Retail Trade	89.0	89.5	91.0	2.0	1.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	31.1	30.4	30.4	-0.7	0.0
Services	140.4	142.4	142.6	2.2	0.2
Government	66.1	66.1	66.9	0.8	0.8
Federal	10.0	9.9	9.9	-0.1	0.0
State & Local	56.1	56.2	57.0	0.9	0.8
State	22.7	23.1	22.7	0.0	-0.4
Local	33.4	33.1	34.3	0.9	1.2

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 1990 benchmark.

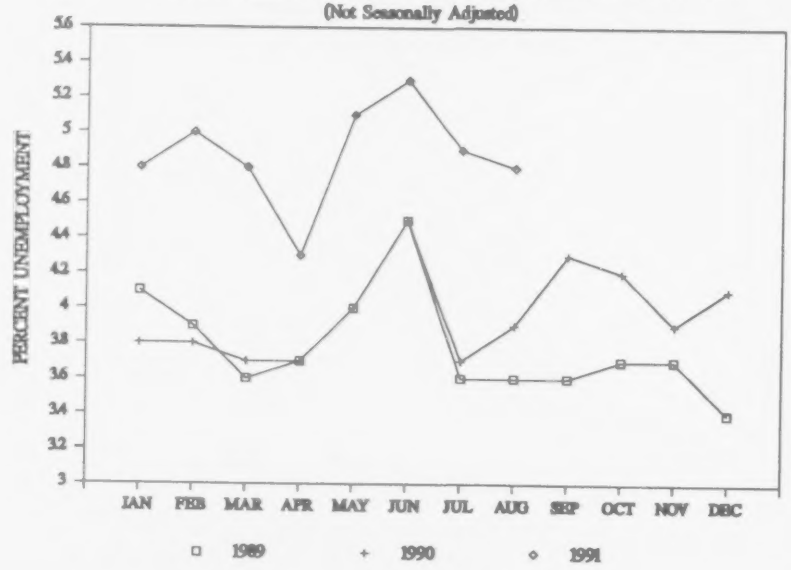
* The Nashville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — NASHVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991
All Manufacturing	$448.15	$463.30	$471.92	39.8	41.0	41.8	$11.26	$11.30	$11.29
Durable Goods	469.10	486.82	496.87	38.2	40.3	41.2	12.28	12.08	12.06
Nondurable Goods	418.06	429.24	436.22	42.4	42.0	42.6	9.86	10.22	10.24
Food and Kindred Products	437.81	435.28	446.59	42.3	42.8	43.4	10.35	10.17	10.29
Printing and Publishing	360.67	390.26	410.82	40.8	39.5	41.0	8.84	9.88	10.02

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



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U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Aug. 1991 from		UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Aug. 1991 from	
		Aug. 1990	July 1991		Aug. 1990	July 1991
All items (1982-84=100)...	136.6	3.8	0.3	134.6	3.6	0.2
All items (1967=100).....	409.2	-	-	401.0	-	-
Food and beverages.....	136.6	2.9	- 0.4	136.4	3.0	- 0.3
Food.....	136.0	2.3	- 0.4	135.8	2.3	- 0.4
Food at home.....	134.9	1.7	- 0.8	134.7	1.7	- 0.7
Food away from home....	138.7	3.3	0.2	138.5	3.3	0.2
Alcoholic beverages.....	143.8	10.4	0.3	143.7	10.7	0.3
Housing.....	134.5	3.3	0.2	132.0	3.2	0.2
Shelter.....	147.3	3.4	0.3	143.3	3.3	0.3
Renters' costs 1/.....	158.1	4.9	0.4	138.5	4.4	0.4
Rent, residential.....	143.7	3.1	0	143.2	3.2	0
Apparel and upkeep.....	127.6	4.4	1.9	126.4	4.2	1.9
Transportation.....	123.8	2.7	0.3	123.2	2.4	0.2
Medical care.....	178.9	8.4	0.8	178.3	8.3	0.8
Entertainment.....	139.2	4.7	0.4	137.6	4.2	0.4
Other goods & services...	172.2	7.4	0.8	172.6	7.5	0.8
Purchasing power of the dollar: 1982-84=$1.00	$.732	- 3.7	- 0.3	$.743	- 3.5	- 0.3

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	ALL ITEMS	Unadjusted percent change to Aug. 1991 from		ALL ITEMS	Unadjusted percent change to Aug. 1991 from	
		Aug. 1990	July 1991		Aug. 1990	July 1991
SOUTH (1982-84=100).....	133.3	3.6	0.2	132.2	3.4	0.2
Less than 50,000 pop.....	132.5	3.1	0.5	132.9	3.0	0.5
50,000 - 450,000 pop.....	131.9	3.4	0.2	132.1	3.2	0.2
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop...	135.0	4.0	0.6	132.1	3.8	0.5
1,200,000 or more pop.....	133.6	3.6	- 0.1	132.2	3.4	- 0.2
SOUTH (Dec. 1977=100).....	216.3	-	-	214.1	-	-
Less than 50,000 pop.....	215.2	-	-	215.2	-	-
50,000 - 450,000 pop.....	213.5	-	-	213.8	-	-
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop...	220.4	-	-	214.1	-	-
1,200,000 or more pop.....	215.7	-	-	214.1	-	-

1/ Base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

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